

KREBS VS. OSGOOD.

One of the Queer Complications That Try the Souls of Probate Judges.

A very strange case growing out of the unhappy connubial complications so common in every community these days, came to light in the probate court yesterday and caused Judge McClung no little perplexity as to how best to settle it. Of the past life of the leading actors in the drama or the peculiar circumstances which brought about the blighting influences and bitterness which lead up to the present condition of affairs, it is unnecessary to speak other than briefly. Some years ago

CHARLES OSGOOD

was united to the woman of his choice, when or where matters not. Together they journeyed life's path until 1881, when they agreed to disagree and were divorced at Osgood, Kansas. The fruits of their wedded life, however, was a son, Charles E. Osgood, at that time some three years of age. By mutual consent this infant, an innocent wail, was left to the charge of its mother, Mrs. Lovetta Osgood. But as time rolled on, for reasons unnecessary to state here, the father procured a modification of the bill of separation, giving him the charge of the juvenile Charles. Later on Mrs. Osgood met, loved and married one

JOHN F. KREBS,

a worthy man and at present a citizen of Missouri. Mrs. Krebs' heart naturally yearned for her darling, and in order to secure him she appeared before the Kansas court and succeeded in having right to succession re-established, as is stated on the ground that Osgood, her former husband, was about to quit the state, and under the authority giving him charge of his son was barred from removing him from the state of Kansas. Having gained possession of her son Mrs. Krebs, nee Osgood, came with her new spouse to Booneville and last month to Sedalia. And in order to further secure her possession against interruption, Mr. and Mrs. Krebs appeared before Judge McClung the 30th of January and secured papers whereby the said John F. Krebs was made guardian and curator of the said

CHARLES EDGAR OSGOOD,

with authority to look after certain property interests and other things pertaining to his welfare.

Yesterday, however, Judge McClung had other visitors in no less persons than the senior Osgood and a leading Kansas City man as his attorney. Mr. Osgood said he had come in order to again secure possession of his son, and the following is

HIS STORY

as to the present status of the case, it being so far as relates to previous transactions, corroborative of that of his wife as given above. He stated that when the last order was issued giving his wife possession of the child, that it was simply a temporary possession, and that it contained a provision prohibiting her from removing him or causing him to be removed from the county in which he resided. Notwithstanding this, however, she had done so by stealth and had brought him to Sedalia and he desired a mandate from the court, returning him to his charge. Of course, Judge McClung did not, under the circumstances, feel authorized to issue such a mandate, and Mr. Osgood then took steps to institute habeas corpus proceedings. Altogether the matter is much mixed and promises to prove a better bonanza for the lawyers than it will a mutual satisfaction to the unhappy parents.

Probate Court.

The probate court convened in regular session yesterday, but little business was done. Following is the docket:

Vincent Terry, guardian curator of Wm. O. Terry, makes final settlement, which is approved and ordered of record.

Edward Baner, guardian curator of Mary Moriarity, minor, files first annual settlement, which is approved and ordered of record.

Edward Baner, guardian curator of Carl and Johanna Baner, files fourth annual settlement, which is approved and ordered of record.

Mathias Sheble, administrator estate of George Sheble, deceased, makes final settlement of said estate, which is approved and ordered of record.

Court adjourned to 9 a. m. to-day.

TUESDAY.

Following is the docket of the second day of the Probate court:

Israel Drone, guardian curator of Charles W. Dale, minor, files final settlement. Ward waives motion for settlement and objection to time of filing same; objection to settlement and case laid over to 3 p. m. to-day.

Monroe H. Garton, guardian of Federal Walker, insane, files notice of publication of resignation and makes final settlement; same taken up, approved, and ordered of record.

William J. Pace files application for appointment as guardian of Federal Walker, insane, and files bond in \$2,000 with S. C. Jones and Isaac Dorrance as sureties; bond approved and appointment made.

W. F. Lonsay, guardian curator of Alfred and W. R. Alexander, minors, files third annual settlement on said estate, the same is approved and ordered of record.

J. H. Loony, guardian curator of Ernest Kincaid files second annual settlement; same approved and ordered of record.

Margaret D. Sturgiss, guardian curator of Thomas J. Sturgiss, files sixth annual statement of said estate, which is approved and ordered of record.

F. Houston, administrator estate of E. W. Brown, deceased, files tenth annual settlement; same approved and ordered of record.

Adjourned to 9 a. m. to-day.

WEDNESDAY.

J. H. Shelkin, guardian J. D. Shelkin, deceased, files annual settlement.

T. C. and Willis Franklin administrators of James Franklin, deceased, filed second annual settlement; examined, approved and ordered of record.

R. J. Kemp, administrator of James T. Bates, deceased, files first annual settlement; same is approved and ordered of record.

W. B. Parsons, guardian Cuthbert Mackley, insane, files fifth annual settlement; same is approved and ordered of record.

W. S. Shirk, guardian and curator of

Walter Shirk, minor, files sixth annual settlement of estate; same is approved and ordered of record.

Louisa J. Shacklett, guardian and curator of David A., Dillie E., and Alvin T. Shacklett, minors, files third annual settlement of said estate; approved and ordered of record.

T. M. Triplett, administrator C. H. Cox, deceased, files proof of publication of notice and final settlement of said estate; same is approved and ordered of record; balance due the estate, \$186.94.

Jesse F. Howe, executor Henry W. Helsley, deceased, files first annual settlement of said estate; same is approved and ordered of record.

Mary Neely and husband vs. James Calvert, administrator George T. Jones, deceased; judgment for the plaintiff \$45.95 against estate.

J. Renfro, guardian and curator S. Lee Glenn, minor, files report of sale of real estate; report of proceeds of sale made and deed ordered to purchaser named therein.

Anthony Minter, administrator Piety Minter, deceased; administrator ordered to pay to minor child, Carrie L. Minter, first year's maintenance, \$75.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m., February 12.

THURSDAY.

Joseph G. Gregg, g. and c. of Eugene and Mary G. Gibson, minors, files first annual settlement; same is approved and ordered of record.

Abraham V. Swopes, g. and c. of Nathan R. and Mabel L. Swopes, minors, files first annual settlement in said estate; same is approved and ordered of record.

Doctor H. Baue vs. Wade Moseby estate, account; judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$27.

S. G. Crawford vs. Wade Moseby estate, account; cause continued on application of defendant to Saturday 21st inst.

W. F. Lemmon, g. and c. by B. F. Abbott, attorney in fact, of Ida B. Lemmon, et al., minors; files report of sale of real estate; same is approved and g. and c. ordered to make a deed to purchaser named therein.

M. K. Thomas vs. R. W. Gentry estate, account; judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$93.124.

A. P. Morey, administrator of John N. Thomas, deceased, files report of sale of real estate; report approved and deed ordered to purchaser named therein.

A. P. Morey, administrator, C. T. A. of Evelyn H. Wilcox deceased, files report of sale of real estate; report approved and deed ordered to purchaser named therein.

Millie H. Gibson, guardian and curator of Eugene and Mary G. Gibson, minors, makes final settlement. J. G. Gregg, curator, appears and waives notice of final settlement and all exceptions as to time of filing same said settlement approved by court and ordered of record.

A. P. Snoddy, administrator of Lucy Pemberton, deceased; administrator ordered to turn over real estate belonging to said estate to the heirs thereof.

Court adjourned till 9 o'clock Friday, February 13th, 1885.

Snow.

Patience gentle reader, it is not the "be-utiful" which has bored you until you have substituted the adjective "heasty" that this sketch relates to. True, it is snow but there be more snows than one snow, and unfortunately they are not all a virgin white. In fact this snow, John Snow, is the very antipodes of all that relates to or signifies purity except in name. In a word John Snow is what Bret Harte would have designated an "onery cuss" in fact as "onery as onery could be." A shiftless n'er do well vagabond who gets what he subsists upon pretty much as a roaming, worthless car manages to make himself capable of locomotion. As a vag John is

A FIRST CLASS SUCCESS,

as a rogue he is a sad failure for want of courage and energy. Yet there are times when even he can manage to accomplish a deed that would cause a professional sneak to be ashamed of himself. And yesterday was one of his days of victory in this direction. By an early train there arrived a foot-sore, repentant, seedy profligate, aged 15 years, trying to regain the paternal roof in hopes the skin and horns of the much slaughtered, fattened calf might yet contain nutrition enough to furnish him a bowl of soup and a bite of oleomargarine. He came from the sunny south, fresh from the plains where the "festive cow boy" roams in supreme indifference to the sorrows of the tender foot. He wanted to get to Girard, Kansas. As stated, he was "tender foot" in verity.

HE WAS RAGGED AND COLD,

and hungry, and hence he visited a restaurant to beg a crumb to sustain life. It was furnished him by the tender hearted restaurateur. But as he raised it to his lips a bright glittering gold band shown upon one of his fingers. Those about noticed it and inquired: "Why don't you sell your gold ring, and buy a ticket or something to eat. A tear glistened in the tramp's eye as he said, 'Gentlemen, that ring was given me by my father. It is my only keepsake and it is dearer to me than life.' And those who saw and heard the story was

JOHN SNOW.

When the tramp left John followed and engaged him in conversation. Then he spoke of the ring and induced its owner to take it off for him to examine it. Once in his possession Snow melted as gracefully from view as a ball of the "beautiful" from the top of a red hot stove, and with him went the ring. The tramp called upon the police and told his story, saying the ring was worth \$650. The police made an unsuccessful search for Snow, and the tramp, stating he could not wait to prosecute, as he had no funds, left minus his ring, and the probabilities are it will never again grace his dirty finger.

Died.

Mrs. Geo. W. Ferrell, mother of Mrs. John N. Dalby, of this city, died yesterday at Higginsville. The remains, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Dalby, will arrive in Sedalia to-day for interment.

Heart disease has brought many to an untimely grave. The heart is as liable as other organs to disease; if you have it even in the slightest form use Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator, \$1.00 per bottle.

THE NEW AIR LINE.

How the Globe-Democrat Thinks It Will Affect St. Louis.

The following from the Globe-Democrat concerning the proposed new air line from St. Louis to Kansas City, will be read with interest by Sedalians, as it is the road which, if built, is to pass through Pettis county:

"Louis I. Post, the moving spirit in the new railroad enterprise known as the Central Missouri, to run from St. Louis to Kansas City and from Alton to Hannibal, has been in the city for several days stopping at the Lindell. An informal conference of three or four of the temporary officers was held Saturday in Mr. Post's room, but no business of importance was accomplished. Mr. Post says the road is a fixed fact, and work will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit."

When asked if Vanderbilt was behind the movement, he replied evasively by saying that "whoever said Mr. Vanderbilt is an interested party is drawing entirely upon his imagination. There may be a dozen different corporations pushing the enterprise, but no one outside of the directory knows anything about it."

"What will you do about the bridge across the Mississippi?"

We anticipate no trouble from that source and feel assured that we can get a charter allowing its construction."

Mr. Post left Saturday night for Columbia on business but will return to-day. It is expected a full meeting of the board of directors will be held on Tuesday.

In his report on the proposed road December 18, J. T. K. Hayward, civil engineer, shows by the earnings and increase in three years for the other St. Louis-Kansas City roads that the present business will support another road. The population of the counties through which it would pass forms a larger aggregate than for any of its competitors, while the cereals and live stock raised in those counties are also far in excess of those tributary to its rivals.

Coal fields are adjacent, from which that necessary article can be mined and delivered in Kansas City at a gross at four cents a bushel, while it seldom brings less than 12 cents by the car load. Timber, hydraulic limestone, hematite of iron, tuff, sandstone, and even mineral springs and summer resorts abound all along the proposed route, as is certified by leading chemists.

The grades are far lighter than on any other road. "Kansas City," says Mr. Hayward, "is the only point permitting a road of low grade to the Mississippi river and your line the only route by which it can be secured." With the advantages of light grades and comparatively straight line Mr. Hayward thinks with an average of 200 loaded cars per day he can save \$325,000 over the Missouri Pacific, which has a shorter line. This of itself would be a very respectable income—if the road commands the freight.

The estimate of income is carefully made up. The "liberal" allowance of 50 per cent. of income is made for operating expenses and a nice 6 per cent dividend guaranteed stockholders on \$9,000,000 with a surplus of over \$400,000. According to the report of the railroad commissioner's Missouri Pacific, which purchased its Kansas City line under foreclosure sale so cheaply that the stockholders of the old corporation that owned it, are contenting the sale, paid 66 1/2 per cent. on that portion of its road and paid 65 per cent. of gross earnings for operating expenses.

The advantages of delivering freight in east St. Louis—in other words, of cutting off St. Louis from any participation in the business the road may bring this way, are delightfully set forth. Stockmen are to be saved the "annoying delays at St. Louis incident to crossing the bridge." All things considered, he says, it would be economy to reach St. Louis from the east. "The two belt roads on the east side with their numerous ferries for transferring cars, furnish much better facilities for distributing freight in car loads over a large portion of the business part of St. Louis than could by any possibility be secured if entrance was made on the west of the city. The difference in cost of transporting merchandise between East St. Louis and the business centers of the city, as compared with its transfer to and from the depots of the roads in the city proper, would be less than 1 cent per 100 pounds, and would not be greater than that to reach any depot that could be secured in the western part of the city."

To cap the climax of this argument, Mr. Hayward alleges that wheat commands 1 per cent per bushel more in East St. Louis than on this side of the river. If Mr. Hayward would take the pains to examine the proceedings of the Merchants Exchange of St. Louis, he would be undeceived on this point; and as one of the principal articles furnished St. Louis proper by Kansas City and the West is grain for her mills, the advantages of an east side delivery, where transfer would have to be paid and 1 cent per bushel less realized, is not so apparent in this. Still, Mr. Hayward speaks of his proposed road as a great boom—one that will remove the "blight" which St. Louis now feels in every artery of her commercial life. This blight is the great bridge, and Mr. Hayward shows its withering effect by demonstrating that the cost for hauling a car from Kansas City to East St. Louis is less than for hauling it across the river. And yet he expects to deliver goods in St. Louis from the east side in competition with roads which run in from the West.

In conclusion Mr. Hayward cites Mr. D. W. Marmaduke and Mr. Wm. T. Pattison, who bear witness to his statements.

Bridge Destroyed.

Bridge No. 27, over Shepley creek, 107 1/2 miles west of St. Louis, was burned yesterday morning about 12:30, making considerable delay in trains but at 8 o'clock last night a temporary structure had been completed and trains are passing without hindrance. The owl train from Kansas City to St. Louis went as far as Jefferson City and returned to Sedalia and went to its destination via Moberly and the Wabash.

The day express yesterday east and also west got through by the same route.

It is considerable mystery how the bridge was fired, but it is supposed, caught from a freight train. It was only one mile from the L. O. creek bridge which was broken down some two weeks ago. The Shipley bridge was a Howe Truss, one span, sixty-seven feet long and was built new in 1876.

PURE FABRICATION.

"In the dry season, water trains are run from Jefferson City to it (meaning Sedalia) constantly to supply its demands, as its (?) situation is such that it lacks all these necessities. Water is so scarce at Sedalia that at a state convention held in 1882, it was sold to delegates at so much a glass."

The above is from the imaginative brain of a Jefferson City Tribune correspondent who signs

All the water trains that ever went out of Jefferson City west were run by the railroad company to haul water to fill the tank belonging to and used by the company in supplying locomotives at Cartertown, a village in their own county of Cole. The story of water being sold in Sedalia at the 1882 convention is too preposterous and so utterly devoid of a semblance of truth that it is unnecessary to brand it with the name it so richly deserves.

This water story of Jefferson City has often been told and as often refuted, and the persons who write them know them to be without foundation. Sedalia has a system of water works whereby the city is supplied with crystal clear water better than ever washed down any of the pine top whisky sold at the capital, and hauled from the Missouri river by the historical mule and "slide." This water business seems a great bugbear to the newspaper scribblers of the old crowd's nest of a town except the capital. No city in the west has a better supply for domestic or fire purposes than Sedalia. It was put here at a cost of \$150,000, while Jefferson City has no water works, no wells, and only a few cisterns. Their supply of water comes from the Missouri river, and is hauled up a very steep hill by a mule and a "slide." Give the country a rest on this water business. Strike some new string or quit blowing.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Well's Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Spangler Severely Scorched by Sparks from a Stove.

Yesterday morning the residence of Mr. Virgil Spangler, on South Lammie street, was the scene of a sad accident which came near ending in a terrible tragedy, and would probably have done so, but for the heroism of Mrs. Miller, a neighbor. Shortly after Mr. Spangler had left for his work, his wife was sitting near the stove sewing, when a sudden gust of wind blew down the chimney scattering the sparks from the stove upon her dress.

SEIZING HER CLOTHING ON FIRE.

Losing her presence of mind, Mrs. Spangler sprang up screaming and rushed into the street and then across it to a neighbor's Mrs. Miller's who was at home working in the kitchen with a bucket full of water close beside her. Without a moment's hesitation she took in the situation, and grasping the pail, through its contents over Mrs. Spangler and then grasping her threw her to the floor, extinguishing with her bare hands the remaining spots of fire left unquenched by the water. By this time several neighbors had arrived and helped to place the unfortunate woman upon a bed. Fearing further harm Mrs. Miller with brave forebought ran over to Mrs. Spangler's house where frightened children were still screaming and found the window curtains and some clothing hanging to a line.

IN FLAMES.

they having been ignited from the dress of Mrs. Spangler as she made her hasty exit. But she soon extinguished the threatened conflagration without aid and returned to look after Mrs. Spangler, whose agony was indescribable and fearful to behold. Dr. A. V. Small, who had been sent for, soon arrived, and Mrs. Spangler having been removed to her own home, he examined

HER INJURIES.

which he found to be of a very serious character, the skin and part of the flesh from the knee to the waist dropping off in flakes. Below the knees the burns were much less severe owing to her heavy woolen stockings protecting her. Her hair was also burned off and her hands badly burned. Dr. Small informed a reporter that while he did not consider her injuries fatal, yet it was impossible to tell their extent and nature until time should develop their depth. He is certain, however, it will be many days before she will be able to be about. Mrs. Miller also received some severe burns about her hands and arms in her heroic endeavors to rescue Mrs. Spangler and stop the flames in her house.

Shot on the Cars.

Geo. E. Bent, a miner of Tucson, Arizona, coming into Sedalia from the west yesterday morning, had the misfortune to get a pistol ball wound in not a new way.

Mr. Bent was seated in a reclining chair tipping back when a 45 caliber Colt's pistol dropped from his pocket and as it struck the floor, discharged, the ball entering the right hip, circling around, lodged in front, about three inches from the navel, where it was extracted.

On his arrival at Sedalia, he was taken to Hotel Kaiser, where he received surgical attention. The wound is not a dangerous one, and unless some unforeseen complications arise, he will soon be out.

The accident occurred just east of Warrensburg. Mr. Bent is at Tucson in charge of the mining property belonging to a Chicago, Mo., syndicate, to which place he was en route.

The wounded man is about twenty-five years of age and to all appearances, in good health and has a fine physique. He met Dr. Woodfin here whom he had a mining country acquaintance with in Arizona last summer.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Well's Health Renewer."

Better than Ever.

PLEASANTON, KAN., Feb. 11.

Enclosed please find \$1. Send weekly BAZOO. If your paper is as good as it used to be I can get a number of subscribers. We are old residents of Sedalia and readers of the BAZOO. Please send the paper to

F. B. Pleasanton, Kan.

PERFECTLY PITIFUL.

The Situation in Which a Number of Young Ladies are Placed.

They Will in the Near Future Become Mothers While Not Wives.

A little stranger came into the world yesterday morning. His advent was unheralded and unsung. He is a child of shame, and oh, how bitter are the facts of his paternity to an aged couple who call the chirping little one their grandchild. It is the old and often repeated story of love, devotion and desertion, and of "loving not wisely but too well." Whole volumes could be written on this subject. The reporter refrains, however, and only mentions this matter at all, because it has been so forcibly called to his attention by the fact that there is at the present time, in this city, not less than half a dozen young girls who will soon become mothers. The names, and in several instances their seducers are known to the reporter, and a highly sensational article could be written if the BAZOO was disposed to deal with matters of this kind, but out of sympathy the veil is drawn, and the shame of these unfortunate maidens hidden from the curious gaze of the world.

It is unnecessary and almost superfluous in this connection to warn young girls of the danger of listening to the smooth voice of designing seducers. Too often they form the acquaintance of libertines and eccentrics, whose only aim is to lead them astray; too often he who has sworn to love, honor and cherish, desert the victim of his lust and stands laughing at her misery and shame; too often such perfidious scoundrels are allowed to go unpunished; too often is the mind of the youth corrupted by the recital of such deeds, both by word of mouth and public print; too often is a sense of justice, which cries aloud for the punishment of such deeds restrained by a false modesty.

Without desiring to be sensational, the BAZOO calls attention to this state of facts, and would urge in the most solemn manner upon parents the necessity of restraining, by education if possible, by force if need be, their daughters from the machinations and evils which will always follow an intimate acquaintance with unprincipled scoundrels of this kind.

RETURN OF PAY.

The Missouri Employees to be Given Full Pay and Full Hours.

An order was received at Sedalia yesterday by heads of departments authorizing them to put the shop employees all at work on ten hours each day and six days in each week, on and after February 16th.

This will be good news to the many men who have been for several months on short pay and short time. This order has the appearance of the reversal of the business interests of the country, and the BAZOO predicts a booming spring and summer throughout the west.

AT OTHER PLACES.

Parsons, Kas., Feb. 9.—[Special].—Orders are received here to-day by Mr. Haines, master mechanic for the Pacific, for all employees under his charge on and after February 16, to work full time.

Atchison, Kas., Feb. 9.—[Special].—Full time every working day is the order for the men at the Pacific shops to-day, to be in force on and after February 16. This is the best news of the season.

HAPLESS HOGAN.

He Sustains Serious and Perhaps Fatal Injuries.

Accident on the Pacific at "the Little Blue."

Between 11 and 12 o'clock Sunday morning the second section of No. 39 freight on the Missouri Pacific, while running at the usual rate of speed struck a broken frog while but a short distance this side of the Little Blue bridge. The engine being derailed struck the bridge sideways, and the tank breaking loose, went down an embankment almost thirty feet high, carrying with it the hapless fireman.

John Hogan, who was accompanied in his perilous descent by Joe Holman, the head brakeman. The latter was but slightly injured, but Hogan was extricated from his perilous position in a semi-unconscious condition. He was placed in a caboose, where he remained until he could be conveyed to the railroad hospital in this city, where he arrived late last evening.

The brakeman, Joe Holman, sustained painful though not serious injuries.

The bridge, a short structure, was damaged slightly, and trains delayed somewhat on account of the accident.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" PLASTER.

Porous and strengthening, improve, relieve backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia. 25c. Druggists or mail.

Sloppy Streets.

"Our streets have been a little sloppy and muddy the past week, but, great heavens, what must have been, and what must yet be the condition of the streets of Sedalia when the BAZOO has this to say of them: 'Swimming was good on Ohio street yesterday, barring too much mud in the water and the chill in the atmosphere. A move is on foot to secure a quantity of German carp as an experiment in producing a food supply along East Fifth street, if an ordinance can be secured prohibiting vehicles from driving through it.'"

Great heavens! When the weather makes flint rocks sloppy, the BAZOO gives in. It meant to be sarcastic towards its street commissioners, but if that's the kind of weather was prevailing, the BAZOO asks their pardon.

UNPARALLELED!

With each number of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE will be given a full-size fashionable pattern of any size or style selected, making twelve patterns during the year, or value of over three dollars, besides the most popular, entertaining and useful magazine. Single copies 20c; yearly \$2. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 17 East Fourteenth Street, New York.

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BILL RILEY BEATEN.

The County's Suit Went Against Him.

Warrenburg, Mo., Feb. 11.—[Special].—The jury in the Riley case returned a verdict for the defendant this afternoon. Riley's attorney gave notice of appeal to the supreme court.

SEANGERS SLEEP.

A Tucson Trip Which Ends in Terrible Trials.

Yesterday a little after noon Dick Ashworth, a young man who resides in the southern suburbs, near the nursery, came to the station house supporting the half-conscious form of another young man whom he said he had found with his head stuck fast in a snow drift not far from the nursery, and fast succumbing to the chill blasts of the blizzard. The police took the half-conscious spirit to a room in charge and finding his pulse registered several degrees above zero, saved him near the fire. Later examination revealed the fact that he was a German named

MAX SEANGER,

who has only been a few months in this country, and for some time past has been in the employ of F. Mentzer, near Green Ridge. On his person was found \$68.40 and a number of letters from friends and relatives in the old country. It seems Max came to Sedalia yesterday and received a post-office order from Europe for \$75, and after having the same cashed he imbibed a little too freely of the delectable bowl. What he was doing in the southern part of the city and how he came there he professed not to know when seen by the scribe, but had he not been discovered by Mr. Ashworth there is no question but that he would have been ready for the coroner in half an hour's time.

A BAD PAIR.

A Couple of Benton County Criminals Create a Sensation.

Most of the BAZOO's readers will remember the arrest of one, Geo. Bushong, last September, and his incarceration in the Warrensburg jail on a charge of horse stealing. Bushong is a very hard case and an old offender whose arrest was accomplished by Marshal Jeans with considerable finesse and some risk. He had for some time been carrying on a profitable traffic in horse flesh by procuring his stock in Benton and adjoining counties without the knowledge or consent of its proper owners. The matter, however, had proven so decidedly unprofitable from a financial standpoint to the said owners, that they began a close investigation into the transactions which led to very strong suspicions that